

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1857.

Ladies' Fair and Supper.

The Ladies of Trinity Church (Episcopal) in this city, will have a Supper and hold a Fair, for the sale of Fancy and Useful Articles, at Colver's Hall, on Thursday Evening 19th inst. The proceeds will be appropriated to the erection of a parsonage for the parish.

Mr. Fitch, newly elected Senator, has taken his seat. Some opposition was made by Turnbull of Illinois. Seward, and a few other Democrats. A protest against Mr. Fitch's right to the seat was forwarded by the factionists in the Legislature; but Mr. Fitch was sworn in, and on motion of Mr. Rush, his credentials, together with the proceedings of the Legislature and the protest were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Legislature.

Rate of Interest.—A bill increasing the rate of interest to 10 per cent. on special contracts, was finally passed by the House of Representatives on Wednesday. A motion to reconsider was lost—yeas 42, nays 40. It has yet to be acted on in the Senate.

The joint convention met on Friday pursuant to adjournment. It was expected an election of officers would have been held; but the House, Governmental taking the business of the day, adjourned on Wednesday, and the joint convention had been adjourned, declared it adjourned without day.

The Appropriation Bill introduced in the House by Allen County a Senator, Adams, and Webster one; Whitely and Huntington one; Noble, D. R. Johnson one; Lagrange and D. Johnson one. It also gives Allen one Representative; Adams one; Webster one; Wells one; Whitely one; Huntington one; Noble one; Johnson one; Lagrange one; D. Johnson one.

The State-Sentinel thinks the bill will probably pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents. It is a bill that is expected to pass, but it is not without its opponents.

Opening of the Public School.

The public school, at the corner of Clay and Washington Streets, was formally opened on Monday last, with appropriate exercises. A program was delivered by Dr. Woodworth, and speeches and addresses by Messrs. P. P. Bailey, W. S. Smith, S. Hanna, C. Case, and others. The large building was densely crowded by ladies and gentlemen, and the great interest manifested encourages us to hope that the school will receive the hearty countenance and support of all classes, and prove a blessing to the rising generation.

The school is a beautiful and spacious three-story brick building, calculated to accommodate over 600 pupils, and is conveniently fitted up with suitable desks, chairs, and other necessary furniture. All the higher branches of education will be taught, for which purpose a full and sufficient corps of teachers has been engaged.

The school is already nearly filled with scholars, and commences under the most favorable auspices. All now depends upon the manner in which it may be conducted. A great responsibility rests upon the teachers in this matter; upon them rests in a great measure the success or failure of the undertaking. But the responsibility is not entirely with them; it is divided with the parents of the children committed to their charge. Strict order and discipline must be preserved, or it will be impossible to manage such an institution successfully.

This is a fact the parents should impress upon their children and insist upon their implicit obedience to the rules and regulations of the teachers. The hearty co-operation of the parents, and unless this is done the labors of the teachers will be vain, and the benefit anticipated from the school cannot be realized.

Republicans voting against the admission of a Free State.—A bill for the admission of the State of Minnesota has passed the House by a vote of 97 to 75. An analysis of the vote shows the singular fact that 27 northern republican members voted against the bill, and it was only saved by the votes of 12 southern democrats.

The opposition of the northern republicans is grounded upon the fact that the bill granted the usual temporary political rights to unqualified foreign inhabitants. Republicanism, after all, is a cloak for Know-Nothingism—the two parties are the same in all but name and the naturalized voter who sustains the republican cause, is willing to disfranchise himself and his fellow-citizens who seek our shores.

Great Floods.—The break up last week, appears to have been general, and we have accounts of great damage in various places by the floods. The lower part of the city of Albany has been entirely submerged, and the loss of property in consequence is estimated at two millions of dollars. Six steamboats were sunk on the Ohio by the floating ice; two bridges on the Pittsburgh and Port Wayne Railroad, east of Creston, were carried away; and almost all the crops west of Chicago have lost more or less. The reports from every direction are about filled with accounts of damages from the flood.

Postal Arrangement to Australia and New Zealand.—The British government gives notice of an arrangement for the conveyance of Mails once a month by the route of Suez. The mails will be punctually despatched from Southampton on the 12th of each month. The rate of postage, which must be prepaid, is 33 cents for single letters not exceeding half an ounce. Newspapers 4 cents each.

Broken Banks.—The Cleveland Bank Note Reporter gives the following list of broken banks for 1856, and the present value of their notes: Ohio Savings Institute, Tiffin—worthless. Valley Bank, Maryland—no sale. State Bank, Sackett Harbor, New York—redeemed at par. Bank of the Republic, Providence, Rhode Island—worthless. Lancaster Bank, Pa.—50 cents. Canister Bank, South China, Maine—10 cents. Exchange Bank, Bangor, Maine—25 cents. Erie Co. Bank, Pa.—25 cents.

Sam and Sambo.—In the Legislature of Ohio it is proposed to disfranchise white men born in foreign countries, and enfranchise negroes. This proposition, if it passes, will be the bond of union between the factions, and is a very fair exposition of the views and intentions of the mongrel fusion party. Any citizen of foreign birth who votes with that party virtually acknowledges that he is below the nigger, and he ought to be looked upon accordingly. The position is low and degrading, but it would be his own seeking, and he is perhaps the best able to judge of his own qualifications.

Look out for him!—A wretched fellow by the name of G. W. Weaver, late of Hockley, Noble, Co. has slipped, leaving us minus three years' subscription to the Sentinel. The postmaster returns his last paper with this laconic endorsement: "He is a liar and a cheat."

Mr. Craver has gone to Greece—that is, has left the country. We caution the community he has gone among to look out for him.

This is not a solitary instance of the depravity of human nature. Every few weeks we hear of a man or woman who has been driven to crime by the influence of the devil. A short time ago we were informed that a Mr. L. A. B. of Brooklyn had been driven to crime by the influence of the devil. A short time ago we were informed that a Mr. L. A. B. of Brooklyn had been driven to crime by the influence of the devil.

We have heard 25 years in this state, and have never yet seen the currency question, except as regarded the Bank of the United States, looked upon as exclusively a party question. During all the excitement and panics of the troubled times from 1836 to 1850, this state was comparatively quiet. The State Bank nobly sustained itself, and acquired the confidence and support of all classes. The new bank is founded on much the same basis as the old one, and we believe will prove equally successful and worthy public countenance. For this reason we wish to give it a fair trial. We look upon the matter as a mere local and business affair, and one in which politics has nothing to do. The question is not, "Shall we have an exclusive metallic, or a mixed currency?" but "Shall we have a paper circulation which we know to be safe, or a worthless, untried one?" We prefer the safe one, and therefore sustain the Bank of the State. We do this as an individual, not as a politician, and leave others to follow their own judgment in the same manner.

their discounts to once and a quarter the amount of capital paid in, at its discretion, &c."

Now, what I wish to call the attention of the public to, is the false construction put upon the meaning of the foregoing section by the editor of the Jeffersonian. He says: "Now, the foregoing member of the sentence would seem to define, with marked certainty, that the Bank may discount on more deposits, so far, all right—that is, that she may put into circulation a dollar of her paper for every dollar of gold or silver deposited. The section quoted above does not authorize the issue of paper—the idea originated in the subtle brain of the editor of the Jeffersonian—he seeks to deceive and mislead the community. It gives the power, to the board of directors of the Bank to authorize the branches to extend their discounts to a certain limit—not more than one and a quarter the amount of capital paid in. I would say, the editor of the Jeffersonian to a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, for the meaning of the word discount. Discounting (taken in the sense as used in this section of the charter) is the loaning of money."

Honest, sound banks may be presumed to have other funds on hand, besides their own capital, upon which they can discount; and therefore, may exceed their circulation; and a bank which does not issue any notes of its own, may still discount to the amount of its capital and deposits. In fraudulent banks, like the Metropolitan Bank of the District of Columbia, for instance, which have neither capital nor deposits, the case may be different—their loans or discounts will of course be confined to their own paper. It would appear, from the tenor of the remarks of the Jeffersonian, that the editor of that journal must have acquired his financial knowledge from intercourse with that of similar institutions, and is profoundly ignorant of what concerns a fair and honest system of banking.

The correct interpretation of the section under consideration is this—the aggregate amount of bills of exchange and notes on which money has been loaned shall not exceed, during the fiscal year, the deposits of gold and silver, and the average amount of such deposits paid in. To illustrate it, we will take a branch whose capital paid in is \$100,000; say that her deposits will average, during the fiscal year, \$30,000; that branch, acting under an order from the board of directors of the bank, could loan money, on bills of exchange and notes, the amount of which could not exceed the sum of \$30,000, and no more. To discount is to loan money—to issue bank notes, is altogether another affair.

Section 57 of the charter provides, that the board of directors of the bank shall take charge of the plates on which the paper of said bank is printed, and shall cause a sufficient amount thereof to be printed from time to time, as occasion may require.

Section 58 says: "They shall deliver, on the order of the board of directors of each branch, an amount of capital stock equal to the amount of the capital stock paid in, at its discretion, &c."

This you perceive that the board of directors of the bank is authorized to issue notes to the amount of the capital stock paid in, at its discretion, &c."

The main features of the charter of the Bank of the State of Indiana are similar to those of the State Bank of Indiana—except of its capital being equal to the amount of the capital stock paid in, at its discretion, &c."

The new Bank asks at the hands of the people of this state, a fair and impartial trial. It has in its charter the elements of a sound and healthy institution, and it hopes by prudent management to merit the confidence that it already enjoys, both at home and abroad.

SENATE CHAMBER, Feb. 9th, 1857.

I use by your paper of the 21st, an amendment has occurred in the report of an amendment, offered by me in the Senate, to the bill defining the qualifications of voters. The amendment should read: "Amend the bill by adopting the qualifications prescribed by Article 24, Sec. 2 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana."

The omission of the words "of the Constitution" leaves the amendment without meaning. Yours Truly, S. L. RUGG.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE [Compiled from the State Sentinel] Thursday, Feb. 5.

Senate met, and the journal having been read.

Mr. McHenry moved to amend it so as to show that the President announced to the Senate, yesterday, that the Senate would repair to the Hall of the House, to meet that body in joint convention, for the purpose of electing two U. S. Senators.

The correction of the journal, so as to show this fact was urged by Messrs. McHenry, Drew, Johnson and Tarkington. It had always been customary to give such announcements from the presiding officer a place upon the journal for the consideration of the presiding officer, and it might follow in consequence of it. It virtually constituted a part of the proceedings of the Senate, and it was due not only to the Senate itself, but to the President, that the fact be stated in the record. It was demanded not merely as an act of courtesy, but of right.

Mr. Sage moved to lay the motion on the table, which was agreed to; yeas 25, nays 22.

Under the resolution offered yesterday by Senator Weir, for the appointment of a select committee to enquire into the expediency of erecting a building for the use of the State officers in accordance with the recommendation of the Governor, Messrs. Weir, Drew, Crane, Cravens, Senator of Dearborn, Barks, Barks, McLean, Wallace, Henday and Green.

The President said that before proceeding further with the business of the Senate, he wished to read the report of the committee on the petition of the citizens of the County of Adams, to be continued to the next session of the Legislature. A Senator on this floor, notwithstanding the report, as it now reads, that a resolution reported by the committee on the Judiciary was passed, declaring that his seat had become vacant by his own act. Although the Senate had refused to sustain the decision of the clerk, directing the name of the Senator to be called, the Senate did not by that vote sanction the vote on the resolution vacating his seat. The moment a direct vote of the Senate is taken sanctioning that proceeding, he would yield to the voice of the majority of the Senate; but until that is done, he must continue to recognize the gentlemen from Clark as a Senator.

Mr. Cravens presented a petition of Daily asking that the seat of Senator Leroy Woods may be declared vacant; and that said Daily may be admitted as Senator for Clark County.

Mr. Tarkington moved that the petition be laid on the table. Not agreed to—yeas 21, nays 25.

It was then referred to the committee on elections—yeas 25, nays 21.

By Mr. Beards: Preamble and resolution in the shape of a protest against the joint convention of two Houses, and against the action and doing of such convention in the election of U. S. Senators. The resolution directed that copies thereof be forwarded to the U. S. Senate, and to Hon. John Trumbull, Senator from Illinois. Adopted.

By Mr. Hendry: That the committee on Banks inquire into the expediency of making it felony for the Auditor of State to deliver to any person, securities deposited in his office for the redemption of the circulating notes of the Free Banks of the State. Adopted.

By Mr. Slater of Johnson: WHEREAS, The journal of the Senate shows that a resolution was passed declaring that the seat of Leroy Woods, a Senator from Clark, was vacated by his own act; and

WHEREAS, There are twenty-three Senators in this floor who are satisfied that said resolution was passed when there was not a quorum present, therefore,

Resolved, That a call of the Senate be had, and that the name of each Senator be called, he shall answer whether he was or was not present at the time of the passage of said resolution, and whether he voted or did not vote thereon.

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, but it was not agreed to; yeas 23, nays 23—the President voting in the negative.

A call of the Senate was had—Senators Miller and Weston absent.

Consideration of the resolution was postponed till Thursday next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

By Mr. Cravens: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Wallace: bill providing for assignments for the benefit of creditors, and prescribing the mode of administering the same. Read, &c.

By Mr. Tarkington: bill to prescribe the mode of selecting petit jurors in Courts of Common Pleas, and to repeal all laws conflicting therewith. Read, &c.

By Mr. Hendry: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Cravens: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Hendry: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Cravens: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Hendry: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Cravens: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Hendry: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Cravens: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Hendry: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Cravens: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Hendry: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Cravens: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Hendry: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Cravens: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Hendry: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Cravens: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Hendry: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Cravens: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

By Mr. Hendry: bill to amend an act regulating interest on money, and to repeal certain sections of an act defining misdemeanors and prescribing the punishment therefor. Read, &c.

Grove moved to table the resolution. Ayes 7, nays 51.

No quorum. Republicans had bolted. Call of the House moved by Davis of Sullivan. 74 members answered.

Walpole moved that the names of the absentees be spread on the journal.

Question on tabling the resolution. No quorum. Republicans had bolted.

Humphreys moved that the Speaker compel the bolting members to attend.

Call of the House demanded 74 members answered.

Grove withdrew motion to table, and moved to indefinitely postpone resolution. Not postponed.

Moved again to table resolution. No quorum. Republicans had bolted. Adjourned.

Afternoon Session.—House met, and Mr. Speaker again put the question on Grove's motion to table the resolution for a joint convention, offered by Davis of Sullivan—aye 4, nays 26. No quorum. Adjourned.

MONDAY, Feb. 9.

The Senate was not in session, and in the House there was a very slim attendance. About a half an hour's business was done. A vote being taken upon Grove's motion to table Davis' resolution for a joint convention for the election of Agent of State, Canal Trustee, &c., but thirty-nine members answered the roll call.

The very severe reprehension and condemnation of the Black Republican members of the present Legislature deserve at the hands of the people. In the Senate and in the House their sole purpose in bolting is to bring about a new Legislature, and most flagitious means, the legitimate object of Democratic representatives seeking conscientiously and constitutionally to carry out the clearly expressed will of their constituents. A day of condign punishment is surely in the future for these contemners of law, order, decency and the Constitution—State-Sentinel.

Walpole called attention to the power of the minority to compel the attendance of absentees, and moved that process issue, bringing them to the bar of the House to-morrow morning.

The Speaker entertained the motion, put the question and decided it carried. Ayes 43, nays 2.

TUESDAY, Feb. 9.

Senate.—Resolution by Mr. McClure: that the committee on county and township business be instructed to enquire into the expediency of dispensing with the office of township clerk and township treasurer, and transferring their duties to township trustees. Adopted.

By Mr. Hefren: bill for the investment and safe keeping of the school fund arising from the 144 section of the act establishing the State Bank of Indiana. Read first time.

Mr. Groves gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend the act relating to the election of the State-Sentinel.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to provide for a more uniform mode of doing township business, Senator Murray in the Chair.

After some time spent thereon the Committee rose, and through their Chairman, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The report was concurred in, and leave granted.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to provide for a more uniform mode of doing township business, Senator Murray in the Chair.

After some time spent thereon the Committee rose, and through their Chairman, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The report was concurred in, and leave granted.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to provide for a more uniform mode of doing township business, Senator Murray in the Chair.

After some time spent thereon the Committee rose, and through their Chairman, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The report was concurred in, and leave granted.

and the market is in consequence very dull, 68s 6d is the nominal value for fine, but buyers hold off.

Arrival of the Africa.

New York, Friday, February 6.

The steamship Africa arrived off Sandy Hook at two o'clock this afternoon, with advices from Liverpool to the 24th ult.

The Swiss difficulty, though nominally settled, was to be referred to a conference.

Later dates from China state that the British had taken the French-Fully Fort, and were again bombarding Canton.

The ship Confederation, from Philadelphia, had been wrecked in the Mersey.

The London Morning Herald announces that a meeting of the Council was held on the 21st, at which the subject of a reconstruction of the Cabinet was discussed, and that offers of another coalition was made some weeks ago.

Among other changes it is said Gladstone will be replaced in the Exchequer.

The merchants of the principal cities of France have appealed to the Emperor, in view of the French citizens who suffered by the destruction of Greytown by the American frigate Cayenne.

The British fleet has captured the Forts of Boshire and the island of Kamack, in the Persian Gulf.

It is rumored also that the Russians occupied Astracan.

The latest advices from China state that the Canton authorities continuing obstinate, the British destroyed the French-Fully Fort. The Chinese then fired the foreign factories, and also destroyed the Oriental Agra. The mercantile banks were likewise burnt. The shelling of Canton commenced just as the steamer was departing with the mails.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

The House Committee on Judiciary resolved, that Judge Watson, of Texas, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. This is the first impeachment of a Federal Judge for 27 years.

The committee will report the impeachment of Judge Watson, and the House will then proceed to the impeachment of the non-arrival of witnesses living at a far distance from Washington, the Corruption-investigating Committee will not be able to make a report as soon as they anticipated, and, possibly, not for ten days.

The Senate went into Executive Session today, by one majority, upon the nomination of Harrison, as Judge of Kansas, in place of Leconte, and adjourned after three hours warm debate, without taking the question. It is thought that Mr. Harrison cannot be confirmed, or if so, the vote will be remarkably close.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

Senate.—On motion of Mr. Rusk a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report a statement of duties on railroad iron, designating the time of remission, and on what road; also the amount of duties refunded with like designation.

The Committee on Military reported back with amendments the House bill, increasing the pay of Army officers, and will ask its consideration early next week.

Toombs presented a memorial from General Shields and other officers from Minnesota for setting forth that although that Territory contains about 200,000 inhabitants, yet it has heretofore received no grant of lands in conformity with a policy of the Government to grant lands upon certain conditions to new States for railroad purposes. Adjourned.

House.—The House took up and passed the bill establishing the Delaware, Oregon and Western land districts in Kansas.

The House on motion, laid on the table the bill reported from the Committee on Public Lands, authorizing the Delaware and Potomac Indians in Kansas to sell the right of way for railroads.

The bill to establish the office of Surveyor General in Minnesota, passed.

Mr. Groves gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend the act relating to the election of the State-Sentinel.

A bill to lay aside with recommendation not to pass a bill for an appropriation of 50,000 for the completion of the Capitol building at Omaha.

Mr. Whitfield wanted a similar appropriation for Kansas. The people of that Territory are now as orderly and quiet as any portion of the Union. Some of the so-called odious laws have been repealed, and others will be.

goods which were stolen from Wright's store in Fairfield, some time last week, and it seems he had a suspicion that the goods were stored in Hill's house, and had procured a search warrant, and with a constable and another person, went to search the house. Hill was absent, and the women of the house refused to let them enter, until Hill came home. Threats were made that if they entered the house they would get their brains knocked out. So they returned the warrant, and Hill was returning past Hill's house, in company with one of the men, when Hill halted them, and said that the constable might search the house but Fisher should not enter; and thereupon walked menacing towards Fisher, with his hands clinched. Fisher drew his revolver and told him he would fire if he came nearer. Hill called to some one in the house for a pistol, and he brought him a pistol, and would load him a lesson, or something to that effect. Before the pistol arrived Fisher fired at Hill, the ball taking effect in thigh, lodging the ball in his groin. Fisher ran a few rods, and was whirled and fired again, when the person who had Hill's pistol fired at him, hitting him in the chest. So the log making, the wound. Fisher then fired the third time, doing no injury. He was followed to a house of a neighbor by the friends of Hill who were determined to execute summary punishment, but he was protected until the officer arrived. He was tried on Friday afternoon, and discharged from custody. Such a belief was the testimony given for trial. Hill is a late accounts as alive, and will probably recover.—D.K. Co. Dem.

Horrible Murder in New York.

Another shocking murder has been perpetrated in this city. Dr. Harvey Burdell, a well known dentist, was found dead in his office, No. 81 Bond street, on Sunday morning, by his errand boy, who had come as usual, and was called to attend to his office duties. The body was lying upon the floor, shockingly mutilated, and surrounded with clots of blood. The inmates being alarmed, Dr. John W. Francis, who lives in the immediate vicinity, was called to make an examination. He found that Dr. Burdell had been strangled by a ligature applied around the throat, and that no less than fifteen deep wounds almost any one of which would cause death, had been inflicted with some sharp instrument on his person.

The facts thus far elicited have not been sufficient to dispel the great mystery surrounding the shocking deed, nor to designate with certainty the perpetrator, although two persons have been arrested on suspicion.

hams, Sika Delaines, &c.—new styles, just
ed at
To Rent
THREE good Rooms, suitable for Offices, situated
on the second story of the new brick building
90 Columbia street. Also, one large Room in
first story, suitable for public meetings, and a large
Cellar. Will be rented together or separately.
Inquire of
H. THURMAN
15-13

BEST NEW GOODS.

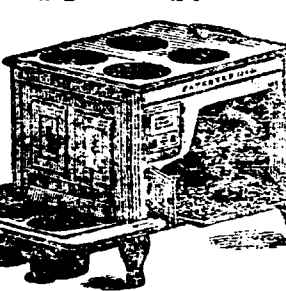
OAKLEY & SON,
SUCCESSORS TO OAKLEY & SONS,
CUT LERY.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket
superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware—
large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Nails, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little
articles necessary to trim a Cabin or Mansion.
We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors
to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spade
wharves, and many other implements in their line.
A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Black-
smith's and other tools of the new castings, and most
improved patterns. Warranted.

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes
and shovels genuine! Scythes, Grubbers, and all other
elements for farming kept in Hardware Store.
We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is
large, well selected in view of this market, and
would meet the requirements of all the im-
portant classes. In all cases we get our goods of first hands,
giving saving one profit, of which we are willing
to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and ours
will be kept up all summer.
We are prepared to supply Merchants with an
unlimited quantity of

TIN-WARE
at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be
filled with dispatch and correctness, at prices that
will be advantageous to the purchaser. We are
prepared to do all kinds of Job, or House-
work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All
orders warranted.
April 10th, 1855.

S. LACEY.

EMPIRE MILLS,
AT ST. MARY'S AQUEDUCT,
FORT WAYNE.

THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills,
lately occupied by S. Elcott, are prepared to co-
operate in Milling and Custom Business. Flour de-
manded in great quantities from the Ohio River
can be left either at the Mill or at the Store No. 2,
Corn Mead. Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, and ran-
dom assortments on hand.

The highest Market Price paid for good second
chest.

Feb 1, 1855

RICE & LACEY.

HAVE JUST received and offers for sale a grand
assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No. 123
St. Louis, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec. 12 1853.

OIL CLOTH CARPETING.
New Patterns just received and for sale by
Sept. 19th. WM. T. ABBOTT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
IRON, NAILS AND GLASS.

First arrival of the season at no
PARTICULAR STORE
100 TONS IRON, which makes our assortment
unusually large.
100 Kegs NAILS of all sizes, of the best brands.
100 Box GLASS, all sizes.
HOES AND FORKS:
50 Dozen Genuine Turtle Hoe flat.
50 " " And other SHOVELS
A large assortment of general Hardware is expected
daily.
OAKLEY & SONS is the place for country
merchants to send up their Stocks, and no mistake.
April 14, 1855

NEW CARPETINGS.
100 PIECES new style oil Wood Carpetings just
received at the Boston Dry Goods Store, which
we as the best assortment ever offered in this
market, and for sale at eastern prices.
April 25th. WM. T. ABBOTT.

JUNION BROS.—3 sizes new pattern, for sale
at GRANDRIFF'S.

GUNS! GUNS!
South side of
Columbia St.,
three doors east
of Clinton.

SMITH & CO.,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,
DEALERS in double and single bar Shot Gun,
Revolvers and other Firearms, Powder, Shot, and Lead
Bullets, and every requisite.
GUNS MILLS furnished with materials a la
carte.
Store on south side Columbia street, three doors
east of Clinton.
Increased Twist Target Rifles made to order
and warranted to perform according to the standard
of 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
200 " " 24 "
300 " " 8 "
400 " " 5 "

AUG. 27. SMITH & Co.,
y-8

WINE, Buckets, Wood Bowls, Trays, Sugar Bas-
ins, Flour chests, Lard Kettles, Churns, Grains
and Cages, Cloth Baskets and Willow Ware, &c.
OF THE

T. F. F. BALTIMORE OFFERS,
in cans - fresh, fat, and fresh-daily
received at the Old Exporting
DRAKE & BOURIE.

Saleratus! Saleratus!!
PURE Saleratus of the best Brands, in bbls. and
half barrels, or in any quantity to suit the trade,
on hand at all times at the lowest market price,
at
WILLIAMS & HUBBARD,
No. 83 Collins St. S. Fort Wayne.

J. & C. ORFF,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware
Glassware, Cutlery, &c., &c.,
No. 3 Phoenix Block, Columbia st.,
FORT WAYNE.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware & Queensware,
No. 87 Columbia Street,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

I. C. GREY & CO.
TANNERY completed and
their full operation in full opera-
tion, are now receiving at their store, corner of
Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph
office, a full assortment of
Eastern and Imported Leather
FINDINGS, SHOE THREAUS, &c.,
which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.
They give their exclusive attention to the selec-
tion of fine skins, and they hope to be able to give
customers satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled.
Particulars and prices may be returned at our expense
if satisfactory.

OF HIDES we deal with Highest Market Price
paid
Sept. 10, 1853.

JOHN BROWN,
STONE AND LIME,
New York and Louisville Cement, and
Plaster of Paris.
He above articles kept constantly on hand at his
store, No. 100 North Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Folio
 Store
 P.

 Document

T.
 \$
 CK
 es.
 or its
 ill the
 com-
 nts.
 JERI,
 FLOR
 ic IV
 ION OF
 EMOK-
 INFUL,
 MEN-
 evils,
 f how
 empty
 that its
 edium
 c.
 ciated
 know
 for the

of its
 armest
 of it.
 Ohio.
 in my
 meet all
 : : :
 y own
 of it.
 arms, &c
 N. Y.
 cases
 to re-
 need.—
 officers
 I. H.
 supply
 every
 Ind.
 e all
 ve been
 ill help.
 D.
 Ohio.
 tment
 within
 which it
 extreme
 desired all
 N. Y.
 nence of
 have g
 nage of
 dulty of
 untarity
 e) suse-
 e sene-
 mation
 vance dia-

of the
at 3444,
of ladies
be had
t, Ind.
tion.
atington.
anapolis
Louis.
ory,
y, N.Y.
ristall;
ate, y. and
erophit
P. asst.
of Iron.
OW.
Hall.
treet,
ck from
the pub-
ODS;
&c.
29.
nine, and
Co.,
N
ries,
rest.

NA;
 IN
 missions.
 the Hodge-
 the Barrel.
 Sugar by
 the Barrel.
ers!
 anything in
RY
 & SON,
 All their
 Agents. They
 city.
 of Work
 se in this
 y17
ster
 lease and
 corner of
 of Confed-
 Families
 Javen and
 self-cane. 7
 and, and ex-
 tended se.
 ON,
 in the Se.
 rain!
TATE

known as
in which he
joining the
at 30 acres.
in this vi-
svidence; and would
3-
mediate ap-
point the pre-
siding Sepulch-
ral FUN.
Lawns, Ging-
er lilies, just re-
ORFFS.
offices, situat-
jack build!-
ge Room 1,
and a large
or separate.
THEME:
11-13


CHIVE®

50 " AMS and other SHOVELS
A large assortment of general hardware is expected daily.

OAKLEY & SON'S is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.
April 14, 1855.

NEW CARPETINGS,
20 PIECES new style all Wool Carpetings just received at the Boston Dry Goods Store, which gives us the best assortment ever offered in this market, and for sale at eastern prices from April 25th.
WM. T. ABBOTT.

UNION Bx Store—3 sizes new pattern for sale at
BRANDRIFF B.

GUNS! GUNS!

South side of Columbia St.,
three doors east of Clinton.
SMITH & CO.,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,
DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Gun Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Generators required.
GUNS SMITHS furnished with materials a *Lab* Prices.
Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east.
37 Inclined Turn Target Rifle made to order and warranted to perform according to the standard scale:
At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
200 " " " " "
300 " " " " "
400 " " " " "
Aug. 27 **SMITH & Co.** y-8

TUBS, Buckets, Wood Bowls, Trays, Sugar Bxes Flour Buckets, Lard Kets, Churns, Groves Bird Cages, Cloth Baskets and Willow Wagon ORFFS.

F. F. F. BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in cans—fine, fat, and fresh—daily received at the Old Emporium.
DRAKE & BOURIE.

Saleratus! Saleratus!
PURE Saleratus of the best Brands, in bbl. and half barrels, or in any quantity to suit the trade, can be had at all times, at the lowest market price, of
April 14. No 85 Columbia St., Port Wayne.
WILLIAMS & HUGHES.

J. & C. ORFF,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware
Glasware, Cutlery, &c., &c.,
No. 3 Phoenix Block, Columbia st.,
PORT WAYNE.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware & Queensware,
No. 87 Columbia Street,
PORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

H. C. GREY & CO.
HAVING TANNERY completed and their plant in full operation, are now receiving at their store, corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of
Eastern and Imported Leather
FINDINGS, SHOE THIRDS, &c.,
which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.
As they give their exclusive attention to the leather and finding business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.
37 HIDES w to 1 awh; Highest Market Price Sept. 10, 1853. y10d

JOHN BROWN,
DEALER IN
STONE AND LIME,
New York and Louisville Cement, and
Plaster of Paris.
The above articles kept constantly on hand at this new store building, north of the oval, near the City

[illegible]

lar complicate for which it is designed. I have, by the use now making of it, in my own and by almost every doctor practicing in the West, found that it pretty nearly the warmest recommendation by which I could have given it. I am E. B. PERRINE, M. D., Marietta, Ohio.

I have now used the remedy for three years in my *very old* old, but for the cure of almost all diseases.

I am many thanks to you for the enclosed card of E. B. DENNETT, M. D., Chautauque, N. Y.

As far, it has given extensive satisfaction in cases where it has been used, and I do not hesitate to recommend it to every one I see, where it is indicated. I have it in my valuable medicine, and suffer no doubt of it.

I am B. BROWN, M. D., Clearmont, N. H.

* I am glad to be glad to have a further supply, medicine is becoming very popular, and I will continue as it has given relief in every

[illegible][illegible]

J. PIERR,
No. 1 Phoenix Block, Calhoun Street,
HAS received large additions to his stock from
the eastern manufacturers, and now offers to the pub-
lic general and full assortment of

Wool and WINTER GOODS,
Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Which he will sell at the lowest rates.
Persons are requested to call and examine, and
be themselves that this is the truth
is, &c.

W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries;
Corner of, Columbia and Calhoun streets.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT T. TOWNLEY.

HENRY C. HANNA,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Family Groceries and Provisions.
OFFICE, by the Sign, N. O. Square at the Hogg-
head or corner N. O. Market and the Barrel,
covered by the Sign by the Barrel. Crushed Sugar by
Barrel. Stewart's Golden Syrup by the Barrel.

For the Farmers!
ALL those that want anything in
the line of
SADDLERY
and do well to call on W. H. BROWN & SON,
who have opened a branch in this line. All the
best quality of leather and material they have. They
are well known and ever cleared to this city.
Call on the nearest store of Brown's Branch.
They will be pleased to AFFORD A TRY of Work
done North & from any other house in this

[illegible][illegible]

3.
 No. 77
 BOSTON,
 (Ct.)
 and the
 best fitting
 after long
 offered in
 and Porter
 very warm
 of the
 of the Hake
 tion. I
 Central
 bu, Emper
 and line
 er's Black
 and most
 Steel Ropes
 and all other
 Stores.
 any Stock in
 market, and
 of the
 first hand,
 are willing
 and cursu
 is with an
 goods will
 prices thi
 e, or Hong
 line, and
 Look.
 -LS,
 cer,

SOME MEN,
pared to go
East do-
ing Orlan-
do No. 2.
I, and can

good sound
LACKY.
y—
sain a good
No. 127
TAYLOR.

N.B.
by
ABBOTT.

Glass.
and
accepter me
at hande.
K.S.
re expect.
for country
no malice o-

s,
country's hat
Score, which
about in this
ABBOTT.
con, for 250
CHIFFS
IV'S!
side of
mbia (st.)
doors cut
Clinton.

ars,
Shot Gun,
r Shot, on i
Bale a Lot
three doors
ed r-order
the mixed
cheat.

H. & Co.
 y-8
 Great House
 e. Boston
 Wagon
 FFs.
 STERS, in
 rough-dandy
 BOURIE,
 mail
 n hole, and
 n the trade,
 nent price,
 S. W. W.
 Wagon
 EF,
 IX
 Edward
 & Co.,
 at,
 AN,
 Y
 ries,
 ue,
 A.
 CO.
 icked and
 all opera
 tenger o
 Telegraph
 niter
 &c.,
 the price
 echanical
 e to give
 tly & had
 e expenses
 ke: Pilot
 fford
 ME,
 t. and
 and at the
 ar the City